

Amendments to the Claims:

1-6 (cancel)

7. (amended) A near field optical recording device comprising:
~~a recording medium for recording optical information;~~
a first driving unit for rotating a the recording medium;
an optical pick-up unit having a light source and light modulation unit;
a second driving unit for rotating the optical pick-up unit;
~~a head assembly including a longitudinal head slider having first and second ends being~~
positioned ~~at over~~ an upper surface of the ~~a~~ recording medium and having at least one lens
~~mounted thereon therein;~~
an objective lens mounted on the first end and a first surface of the head slider for
focusing light generated from the optical pick-up unit; and
a collective lens mounted on the first end and a second surface of the head slider
approximately opposite the objective lens for transmitting guiding the focused light to the
recording medium, the head slider having an air induction channel extending longitudinally from
the first end to the second end through the head slider, formed between and separating the
objective lens and the collective lens. penetrating the head slider starting from the outside of the
head slider to the lens; and
~~a connection unit for connecting the head slider and the optical pick-up unit.~~

8. (cancel) The device of claim 7, further comprising a connection unit for connecting the
head slider and the optical pick up unit, wherein at least one air induction channel is formed penetrating
the head slider.

9. (amended) The device of claim 8, wherein the head slider comprises at least two air
induction channels are formed penetrating extending longitudinally through the first end to the second
end of the head slider, of which one serves as an air discharge passage.

10. (original) The device of claim 7, wherein the longitudinal direction of the air induction
channel is the same as the rotational direction of the recording medium.

11. (cancel)

12. (amended) The device of claim ~~4~~ 7, wherein the collective lens is a solid immersion lens.

13. (original) The device of claim 7, wherein an air discharge hole is additionally formed at the head slider.

14. (original) The device of claim 13, wherein the air discharge hole is formed corresponding to the direction of the air induction channel.

15. (original) The device of claim 14, wherein the air discharge hole is formed to have a different height as that of the air induction channel.

16. (original) The device of claim 13, wherein the air discharge hole is formed at a right angle to the direction of the air induction channel.

17. (original) The device of claim 16, wherein the air discharge hole is formed at left and right side faces of the head slider.

18. (original) The device of claim 16, wherein the air discharge hole is formed at an upper face or at a lower face of the head slider.

19. (original) The device of claim 7, wherein the head assembly is positioned in parallel to the rotational direction of the recording medium.

20. (original) The device of claim 7, wherein the head assembly is positioned at a right angle to the rotational direction of the recording medium.

21. (original) The device of claim 7, wherein the air induction channel renders the air flow generated according to the rotation of the recording medium to be introduced into the head slider.

22. (new) A near field optical recording device comprising:
a longitudinal head slider configured to be mounted on an optical pick-up unit positioned over an optical recording medium, the head slider having first and second ends;

an objective lens mounted on the first end and a first surface of the head slider for focusing light generated from the optical pick-up unit;

a collective lens mounted on the first end and a second surface of the head slider approximately opposite the objective lens for guiding the focused light to the recording medium,

the head slider having a first air induction tunnel formed between the objective lens and the collective lens, the first air induction tunnel extending longitudinally from the first end to the second end through the head slider.

23. (new) The device of claim 22 wherein the head slider has a second air induction tunnel formed between the objective lens and the collective lens, the second air induction tunnel extending laterally from a first side to a second side through the head slider.

24. (new) The device of claim 23, wherein the first and second air induction tunnels cross.

25. (new) The device of claim 22, wherein the head slider has a second air induction tunnel formed between the objective lens and the collective lens, the second air induction tunnel extending longitudinally from the first end to the second end of the head slider parallel to the first air induction tunnel.

26. (new) The device of claim 22, wherein at least one orifice is formed at the second end of the head slider to provide a first external opening for the first air induction tunnel.

27. (new) The device of claim 22, wherein at least one orifice is formed at the first end of the head slider to provide a second external opening for the first air induction tunnel.

28. (new) The device of claim 23, wherein at least one orifice is formed at the first side of the head slider to provide a third external opening for the second air induction tunnel.

29. (new) The device of claim 28, wherein at least one orifice is formed at the second side of the head slider to provide a fourth external opening for the second air induction tunnel.

30. (new) The device of claim 29, wherein at least one orifice is formed at the first and second ends of the head slider to provide first and second openings, respectively for the first air induction tunnel.